## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the second paragraph bridging pages 27 and 28 as follows:

Fig. 7 shows the shapes of dovetailed connections. Fig. 8 shows the shapes of plastic deforming punches. Fig. 7 (a) shows the shape of a connection housing provided with a semi-circular notch, in which case, a plastic deforming punch 10 having 10 having a tapered end is inserted into the notch and thus elliptical plastic deformation is generated to fasten the stator core. Another shape can be created by, as shown in Fig. 7 (b), providing the stator core beforehand with a notch of a semi-circular shape or the like and then inserting a punch whose end is tapered and whose cross-sectional shape is circular. With this method as well, since a material such as aluminum is plastically deformed along the notch in the stator core, the resulting flow of the material of the semi-circular section enables fastening. For the shape of Fig. 7 (c) as well, fastening can likewise be achieved by providing the connection housing with a positioning mark such as a punched hole and then providing cylindrical hole plastic machining by use of a punch having a spherical end.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 28 as follows:

The internally rotating type motors shown in Figs. 8 (a) and (c) have a connection housing 41 40 inserted along the outer surface of a stator core 41. The connection housing 41 40 is made of a steel plate softer than an aluminum or silica steel plate.

Please amend the third paragraph bridging pages 28 and 29 as follows:

Assembly can be simplified by giving to connection housing 41 <u>40</u> an inside diameter slightly greater than the outside diameter of the stator coil 41. After assembly, the sections of connection housing 41 <u>40</u> that are close to the notches 42 provided along the outer surface of stator core 41 are provided with holes 43 by punching, as shown in Fig. 8 (c). Hereby, the forming material of connection housing 41 <u>40</u> plastically deforms and fits into notches 42, and consequently, connection housing 41 <u>40</u> is securely fixed to the outer surface of stator core 41.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 29 as follows:

The internally rotating type motors shown in Figs. 8 (b) and (d) have a connection housing 41 40 inserted along the outer surface of the stator core which has been formed by combining a plurality of split magnetic pole teeth 46. The connection housing 41 40 is made of a steel plate softer than an aluminum or silica steel plate.

Please amend the third paragraph bridging pages 29 and 30 as follows:

Assembly can be simplified by giving to connection housing 41 40 an inside diameter slightly greater than the outside diameter of the stator coil 41. After assembly, the sections of connection housing 41 40 that are close to the notches 47 provided along the outer surface of magnetic pole teeth 46 are provided with holes 43 by punching, as shown in Fig. 8 (d). Hereby, the forming material of

connection housing 41 40 plastically deforms and fits into notches 47, and consequently, connection housing 41 40 and magnetic pole teeth 46 are securely fixed and the plurality of magnetic pole teeth 46 are rigidly connected into a single unit.

Please amend the second paragraph on page 30 as follows:

The connection housing  $41 \underline{40}$  of the internally rotating type motor has an open outer surface. Connection housing  $41 \underline{40}$  is inserted along the outer surface of stator core 50 as shown in Fig. 9 (a).

Please amend the third paragraph on page 30 as follows:

Connection housing  $41 \underline{40}$  is made of a steel plate softer than an aluminum or silica steel plate.

Please amend the fourth paragraph on page 30 as follows:

Assembly can be simplified by giving to connection housing  $41 \pm 40$  an inside diameter slightly greater than the outside diameter of the stator coil 50.

Please amend the fifth paragraph bridging pages 30 and 31 as follows:

After assembly, when a plastic deforming die such as a punch is inserted directly from the outer surface of connection housing 41 40 in the direction of its inner surface, the plastic deformation will allow the forming material of connection housing 41 40 to flow into the groove of the stator core 50 and the

clearance between stator core 50 and connection housing 41 40, with the result that the fastening of the split stator core segments 50 and the fastening of the stator core and the connection housing will be implemented. The holes 51 that have been created by the plastic deformation will be formed on the surface of connection housing 41 40.